

my amendment today. When we see that whopping big tax bill coming down the pike later this year, you better believe that it is going to be loaded with lots of tax goodies, if it is going to get any mileage in either one of the bodies of the Congress.

In order to get the votes to pass it, I can assure you, as I said, that members of the committee, particularly the chairman, are going to be under immense pressure to do just these kind of things that ought not to be done. My amendment would add some accountability in the tax area as is provided in the appropriation area.

The second argument that you will hear against my amendment is that it raises constitutional questions. Well, when these constitutional questions arose during my testimony before the Government Operations Committee, I contacted a well-regarded constitutional expert, Mr. Bruce Fein, for his opinion on the matter.

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Mr. Speaker, I would like to quote from a March 16 letter that I have received from him relative to the bill that I introduced. This is what he said:

The purpose of the President's targeted tax authority is unquestionably legitimate, to assist in attacking ballooning budget deficits. The method is plainly adapted to that end, enabling the President to veto only the mischievous portions of a revenue bill that he might otherwise sign because of offsetting attractions.

The authority does not usurp legislative power. Congress may override a targeted veto. Further, at any time it may, by legislation, rescind the President's targeted veto power. Moreover, insofar as the bill delegates legislative revenue power to the President, it contains sufficient standards to guide the exercise of delegation to pass constitutional muster.

Now on these grounds, I believe that I have a legitimate legal and constitutional basis upon which to offer my amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to reiterate once more that I believe the President of either party should have the option to get at special interest provisions in both appropriations and tax bills. It is a good management tool, both on the appropriations side and on the tax side.

It is not one of those issues, quite frankly, that divides along political lines. I have heard Members in the earlier debate mentioning, conservative Members on my side who have an absolute opposition to a line item veto, and I respect them for their feelings on that score.

People ask me, "BOB, why would you give up your legislative authority to an all-powerful Chief Executive?" I will say, "Because we have loused it up here in the Congress. That is why." If 43 Governors have the power to use to good advantage, then why should we not give it to the President of the United States?

When Jimmy Carter was President I said, "If you don't want to give him authority for a complete line item veto, give him at least authority to reduce items by some arbitrary figure—10, 15, 50 percent—if you want to hold on jealously to your power."

But it is a management tool to try and save some bucks around here, and

I am willing to give that to President Clinton, President Carter, as I proposed earlier, and yes, certainly my own President. I do not want to hamstring any President to the degree that they would not have their kind of ability to use a good management tool that 43 of our Governors are currently using to their advantage.

Again, I continue to read from Mr. Michel's statement, and I think the next paragraph is important:

Quite frankly, if you are for special interests, then vote against my amendment. If you are for a more complex tax code, then vote against my amendment. Now, if you believe that the President should not be held hostage to special interests, then I say vote for my amendment today. It will make a better piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I read this to you because I think it is very important as we prepare for the debate on the line item veto that we do not forget the problem of tax expenditures. Quite frankly, the bill that is moving through this House at lightning speed does not deal sufficiently with the issue of tax expenditures.

Let me tell you how the bill deals with it. As originally drafted, it said the President would have the authority to line item a tax expenditure if the number of people who benefitted from it were fewer than five.

That is ridiculous, because many of these tax expenditures apply to corporations, apply to individuals, and with 260-plus million people in this country, you are not going to have a tax provision that is going to only apply to fewer than five people. In committee today we raised that to 100, which I still think is woefully inadequate.

In fact, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER], who is the chairman of our committee, last year testified or spoke on the floor in support of the amendment of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Michel], and he said:

I agree with the Minority Leader that it is important that the President be able to single out both excessive and unnecessary spending, and special sweetheart tax provisions, for an individual vote. Often such provisions are buried in large bills and Members may not even be aware of each of these individual provisions when they vote on a nonmiscellaneous bill.

The American people hear of these special tax giveaways only after they take effect, and they are outraged at the arrogance of Congress to give special deals to special friends. A meaningful way to strike these provisions from omnibus tax bills is one way for the government to reclaim the respect of the American people.

That is what he said last session, in support of this very amendment that today was voted down in the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

So what is going on here? Why do we have this sudden change in the treatment of tax expenditures, now that the Republicans are in the majority?

I hope I am wrong, Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope I am wrong, but my fear

is that although the Republicans are quick to say "Let's get rid of the pork barrel spending projects in Members' districts," which I agree with, and that is why I support the line item veto, that they are very hesitant to say, "Let's get rid of special tax breaks for wealthy individuals."

I think if we are going to have a complete bill, an honest bill, a bill that we can all be proud of to take home to our constituents, that it is imperative that we follow what the Members of the now Majority party were pushing two years ago: that we include in this bill real power for the President to get rid of these special tax breaks.

To do so I think is going to require some courage on the part of Members of the other side of the aisle, who thus far this session have not shown any willingness to vote independently from the leadership. However, I think they can do it.

I think if we are serious about the deficit, and we just heard four or five Members talking about the deficit and the debt, that this is another tool that we have to have, so I would ask the Members of this body, and in particular those who look at this issue, to reconsider their assistance.

I will be presenting this, along with other Members, to the Committee on Rules, and ironically, looking at the Committee on Rules, the makeup of the Committee on Rules, 9 of the 12 members on the Committee on Rules voted for this amendment last year. As the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Michel], indicated, it crossed party lines. This is not a partisan issue, it is a bipartisan issue, and it should have bipartisan support.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

(Mr. BLILEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirements of clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I hereby submit for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the rules of the Committee on Commerce for the 104th Congress, as adopted by the committee in open session on January 10, 1995.

RULES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Rules of the Committee. The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Commerce (hereinafter "the Committee") and its subcommittees so far as is applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are nondebateable motions of high privilege in the Committee and its subcommittees.

(b) Rules of the Subcommittees. Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable. Written rules adopted by the Committee, not inconsistent

with the Rules of the House, shall be binding on each subcommittee of the Committee.

RULE 2. TIME AND PLACE OF MEETINGS

(a) Regular Meeting Days. The Committee shall meet on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m., for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other business, if the House is in session on that day. If the House is not in session on that day and the Committee has not met during such month, the Committee shall meet at the earliest practicable opportunity when the House is again in session. The chairman of the Committee may, at his direction, cancel, delay or defer any meeting required under this section, after consultation with the ranking minority member.

(b)(1) *Additional Meetings.* The chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(b)(2) *Special Meetings.* If at least three members of the Committee or subcommittee (which is applicable) desire that a special meeting of the Committee or subcommittee (whichever is applicable) be called by the chairman or subcommittee chairman, those members may file in the offices of the Committee their written request to the chairman or subcommittee chairman for that special meeting. Such request shall specify the measure or matter to be considered. Immediately upon the filing of the request, the clerk of the Committee shall notify the chairman or subcommittee chairman of the filing of the request. If, within 3 calendar days after the filing of the request, the chairman or subcommittee chairman does not call the requested special meeting to be held within 7 calendar days after the filing of the request, a majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee (whichever is applicable) may file in the offices of the Committee their written notice that a special meeting of the Committee or subcommittee (whichever is applicable) will be held, specifying the date and hour thereof, and the measure or matter to be considered at that special meeting. The Committee or subcommittee (whichever is applicable) shall meet on that date and hour. Immediately upon the filing of the notice, the clerk of the Committee shall notify all members of the Committee or subcommittee (whichever is applicable)—that such meeting will be held and inform them of its date and hour and the measure or matter to be considered and only the measure or matter specified in that notice may be considered at that specified meeting.

(c) Vice Chairman; Presiding Member. The chairman shall designate a member of the majority party to serve as vice chairman of the Committee, and shall designate a majority member of each subcommittee to serve as vice chairman of each subcommittee. The vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall preside at any meeting or hearing during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting or hearing, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at the meeting or hearing.

(d) Open Meetings and Hearings. Each meeting of the Committee or any of its subcommittees for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing, shall be open to the public including to radio, television and still photography coverage, consistent with the provisions of Rule XI of the Rules of the House. This paragraph does not apply to those spe-

cial cases provided in the Rules of the House where closed sessions are otherwise provided.

(e) Regular Meeting of the Chairmen. At least once a month, the chairman shall convene a meeting of the chairmen of the subcommittees. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss issues pending before the Committee and the procedures for Committee and subcommittee consideration of such matters. This discussion may include, among other items, the scheduling of hearings and meetings, questions of subcommittee jurisdiction, and the conduct of joint subcommittee hearings.

RULE 3. AGENDA

The agenda for each Committee or subcommittee meeting (other than a hearing), setting out the date, time, place, and all items of business to be considered, shall be provided to each member of the Committee by delivery to his or her office at least 36 hours in advance of such meeting.

RULE 4. PROCEDURE

(a)(1) The date, time, place, and subject matter of any hearing of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be announced at least 1 week in advance of the commencement of such hearing, unless the Committee or subcommittee determines in accordance with such procedure as it may prescribe, that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner.

(2)(A) The date, time, place, and subject matter of any meeting (other than a hearing) scheduled on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday when the House will be in session, shall be announced at least 36 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays) in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(B) The date, time, place, and subject matter of a meeting (other than a hearing or a meeting to which subparagraph (A) applies) shall be announced at least 72 hours in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(b) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee shall file with the clerk of the Committee or a subcommittee, at least 2 working days in advance of his or her appearance, 75 copies of a written statement of his or her proposed testimony and shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument, unless this requirement, or any part thereof is waived by the Committee or subcommittee chairman or the presiding member.

(c) The right to interrogate the witnesses before the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall alternate between majority and minority members. Each member shall be limited to 5 minutes in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member who so desires has had an opportunity to question witnesses. No member shall be recognized for a second period of 5 minutes to interrogate a witness until each member of the Committee present has been recognized once for that purpose. While the Committee or subcommittee is operating under the 5-minute rule for the interrogation of witnesses, the chairman shall recognize in order of appearance members who were not present when the meeting was called to order after all members who were present when the meeting was called to order have been recognized in the order of seniority on the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

(d) No bill, recommendation, or other matter reported by a subcommittee shall be considered by the full Committee unless the text of the matter reported, together with an explanation, has been available to members of the Committee for at least 36 hours. Such explanation shall include a summary of the major provisions of the legislation, an explanation of the relationship of the matter to

present law, and a summary of the need for the legislation. All subcommittee actions shall be reported promptly by the clerk of the Committee to all members of the Committee.

(e) Opening statements by members at the beginning of any hearing of the Committee or any of its subcommittees shall be limited to 5 minutes each for the chairman and ranking minority member (or their respective designee) of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members.

RULE 5. WAIVER OF AGENDA, NOTICE, AND LAYOVER REQUIREMENTS

Requirements of rules 3, 4(a)(2), and 4(d) may be waived by a majority of those present and voting (a majority being present) of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be.

RULE 6. QUORUM

Testimony may be taken and evidence received at any hearing at which there are present not fewer than two members of the Committee or subcommittee in question. In the case of a meeting other than a hearing, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be one-third of the members of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, except that a matter may not be reported by the Committee or a subcommittee unless a majority of the members thereof is actually present.

RULE 7. PROHIBITION AGAINST PROXY VOTING

No vote by any member of the Committee or a subcommittee with respect to any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

RULE 8. JOURNAL, ROLLCALLS

(a) The proceedings of the Committee shall be recorded in a journal which shall, among other things, show those present at each meeting, and include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded and a description of the amendment, motion, order or other proposition voted. A copy of the journal shall be furnished to the ranking minority member. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. No demand for a rollcall shall be made or obtained except for the purpose of procuring a record vote or in the apparent absence of a quorum. The result of each rollcall vote in any meeting of the Committee shall be made available in the Committee office for inspection by the public, as provided in Rule XI, clause 2(e) of the Rules of the House.

(b) Archived Records. The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule XXXVI of the Rules of the House. The chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The chairman shall consult with the ranking minority member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States or the Clerk of the House concerning the disposition of noncurrent records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the rule.

RULE 9. FILING OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

If, at the time of approval of any measure or matter by this Committee, any member or members of the Committee should give notice of an intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views, that member shall be entitled to not less than 3 calendar days (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and

legal holidays) in which to file such views in writing and signed by that member or members with the Committee. All such views so filed shall be included within and shall be a part of the report filed by the Committee with respect to that measure or matter.

RULE 10. SUBCOMMITTEES

There shall be such standing subcommittees with such jurisdiction and size as determined by the majority party caucus of the Committee. The jurisdiction, number, and size of the subcommittees shall be determined by the majority party caucus prior to the start of the process for establishing subcommittee chairmanships and assignments.

RULE 11. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the chairman of the Committee with a view toward assuring the availability of meeting rooms and avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings wherever possible.

RULE 12. REFERENCE OF LEGISLATION AND OTHER MATTERS

All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction immediately unless, by majority vote of the members of the Committee within 5 legislative days, consideration is to be by the full Committee. In the case of legislation or other matter within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, the chairman of the Committee may, in his discretion, refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration, or may designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction and also refer the matter to one or more additional subcommittees for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction. Such authority shall include the authority to refer such legislation or matter to an ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the chairman, with the approval of the Committee, from the members of the subcommittees having legislative or oversight jurisdiction.

RULE 13. RATIO OF SUBCOMMITTEES

The majority caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of majority to minority party members for each subcommittee and the chairman shall negotiate that ratio with the minority party, provided that the ratio of party members on each subcommittee shall be no less favorable to the majority than that of the full Committee, nor shall such ratio provide for a majority of less than two majority members.

RULE 14. SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

(a) The majority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be selected by a process determined by the majority party members. The selection of majority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be conducted at a meeting of the majority party caucus of the Committee held prior to any organizational meeting of the Committee.

(b) The minority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be selected by a process determined by the minority party members. The selection of minority party members of the standing subcommittees shall be conducted prior to any organizational meeting of the Committee.

(c) The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall be ex officio members with voting privileges of each sub-

committee of which they are not assigned as members.

RULE 15. SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

(a) The chairman shall nominate a slate of chairmen for the standing subcommittees. The chairman's slate shall be subject to approval by a majority of the majority party caucus of the Committee. If the chairman's initial slate is not approved by a majority, the chairman shall present an alternative slate of nominations until a slate is approved by a majority of the majority party caucus.

(b) The chairman, in his discretion, shall designate which member shall manage legislation reported by the Committee to the House.

(c) The chairman of the Committee may make available to the chairman of any subcommittee office equipment and facilities which have been provided to him and for which he is personally responsible, subject to such terms and conditions as the chairman deems appropriate.

RULE 16. COMMITTEE PROFESSIONAL AND CLERICAL STAFF APPOINTMENTS

(a) Whenever the chairman of the Committee determines that any professional staff member appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, who is assigned to such chairman and not to the ranking minority member, by reason of such professional staff member's expertise or qualifications will be of assistance to one or more subcommittees in carrying out their assigned responsibilities, he may delegate such member to such subcommittees for such purpose. A delegation of a member of the professional staff pursuant to this subsection shall be made after consultation with the subcommittee chairmen and with the approval of the subcommittee chairman or chairmen involved.

(b) Professional staff members appointed pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, who are assigned to the ranking minority party member of the Committee and not to the chairman of the Committee, shall be assigned to such Committee business as the minority party members of the Committee consider advisable.

(c) In addition to the professional staff appointed pursuant to clause 6 of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee shall be entitled to make such appointments to the professional and clerical staff of the Committee as may be provided within the budget approved for such purposes by the committee. Such appointee shall be assigned to such business of the full Committee as the chairman of the Committee considers advisable.

(d) The chairman shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee.

(e) The chairman shall ensure that the minority members of the Committee are treated fairly in appointment of Committee staff.

(f) Any contract for the temporary services or intermittent services of individual consultants or organizations to make studies or advise the Committee or its subcommittees with respect to any matter within their jurisdiction shall be deemed to have been approved by a majority of the members of the Committee if approved by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee. Such approval shall not be deemed to have been given if at least one-third of the members of the Committee request in writing that the Committee formally act on such a contract, if the request is made within 10 days after the latest date on which such chairman or chairmen, and such ranking minority member or members, approve such contract.

RULE 17. SUPERVISION, DUTIES OF STAFF

(a) The professional and clerical staff of the Committee not delegated to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the chairman who, in consultation with the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he determines appropriate.

(b) The professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the minority members of the Committee, who may delegate such authority as they determine appropriate.

RULE 18. COMMITTEE BUDGET

(a) The chairman of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee and the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall for the 104th Congress prepare a preliminary budget for the Committee, with such budget including necessary amounts for professional and clerical staff, travel, investigations, equipment and miscellaneous expenses of the Committee and the subcommittees, and which shall be adequate to fully discharge the Committee's responsibilities for legislation and oversight. Such budget shall be presented by the chairman to the majority party caucus of the Committee and thereafter to the full Committee for its approval.

(b) The chairman shall take whatever action is necessary to have the budget as finally approved by the Committee duly authorized by the House. No proposed Committee budget may be submitted to the House Committee on Oversight unless it has been presented to and approved by the majority party caucus and thereafter by the full Committee. The chairman of the Committee may authorize all necessary expenses in accordance with these rules and within the limits of the Committee's budget as approved by the House.

(c) Committee members shall be furnished a copy of each monthly report, prepared by the chairman for the House Committee on Oversight, which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year by the Committee and subcommittees, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel.

RULE 19. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Any meeting or hearing that is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by radio or television or still photography, subject to the requirements of Rule XI, clause 3 of the Rules of the House. The coverage of any hearing or other proceeding of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the chairman of the Committee, the subcommittee chairman, or other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or other proceeding and may be terminated by him in accordance with the Rules of the House.

RULE 20. COMPTROLLER GENERAL AUDITS

The chairman of the Committee is authorized to request verification examinations by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to Title V, Part A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163), after consultation with the members of the Committee.

RULE 21. SUBPOENAS

The Committee, or any subcommittee, may authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m)(2)(A) of Rule XI of the House of Representatives, if authorized by a majority of the members voting of the Committee or subcommittee (as the case may be), a

quorum being present. The chairman of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period for which the House has adjourned for a period in excess of 3 days when, in the opinion of the chairman, authorization and issuance of the subpoena is necessary to obtain the material set forth in the subpoena. Subpoenas may be issued over the signature of the chairman of the Committee, or any member of the Committee authorized by such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member. The chairman shall report to the members of the Committee on the authorization and issuance of a subpoena during the recess period as soon as practicable but in no event later than 1 week after service of such subpoena.

RULE 22. TRAVEL OF MEMBERS AND STAFF

(a) Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, the provisions of this rule shall govern travel of Committee members and staff. Travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the chairman. Travel may be authorized by the chairman for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof and meetings, conferences and investigations which involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the chairman in writing the following: (1) The purpose of the travel; (2) The dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (3) The location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and (4) The names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) In the case of travel of members and staff of a subcommittee to hearings, meetings, conferences, and investigations involving activities or subject matter under the legislative assignment of such subcommittee to be paid for out of funds allocated to such subcommittee, prior authorization must be obtained from the subcommittee chairman and the chairman. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chairman only upon the representation by the applicable chairman of the subcommittee in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

(c) In the case of travel by minority party members and minority party professional staff for the purpose set out in (a) or (b), the prior approval, not only of the chairman but also of the ranking minority party member, shall be required. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chairman only upon the representation by the ranking minority party member in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BISHOP (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today, on account of family illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLER of California) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. LINCOLN, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. MENENDEZ, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. ESHOO, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. STUPAK, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. DE LA GARZA, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. CLAYTON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. BECERRA, for 5 minutes, today.
Mrs. THURMAN, for 5 minutes, today.
Ms. MCKINNEY, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. KILDEE, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. PASTOR, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. CLAY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. CHENOWETH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DORNAN, for 5 minutes, on January 26.

Mr. GRAHAM, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. RIGGS, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. KINGSTON, for 5 minutes, today.
Mr. BLILEY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at his own request) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. LOBIONDO, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MILLER of California) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. LANTOS.
Mr. DINGELL.
Mr. TOWNS.
Mr. NEAL.
Mr. KANJORSKI.
Mr. HAMILTON in three instances.
Mr. WILSON.
Mr. UNDERWOOD in two instances.
Ms. JACKSON LEE.
Mrs. KENNELLY.
Mr. SKELTON.
Mr. MINETA.
Mr. JACOBS.
Ms. SLAUGHTER.
Mr. TOWNS.
Mr. REED.
Mr. MARTINEZ.
Mr. SERRANO in three instances.

(The following Members (at the request of Mrs. CHENOWETH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
Mr. DAVIS.
Mr. DICKEY.
Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
Mr. QUINN.
Mr. PACKARD.
Mr. COX.
Mr. GALLEGLY.

Mr. THOMAS of California.

Mr. FAWELL.

Mr. BARR.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey.
Mr. FORBES.
Mr. TAUZIN.
Mr. MCINNIS.
Mr. OLVER.
Mr. BARR.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 26, 1995, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

195. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense—Comptroller, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act which occurred in the Department of the Army, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

196. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense—Comptroller, transmitting a report of a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act which occurred in the Department of the Army, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

197. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Economic Security, Department of Defense, transmitting the strategic and critical materials report during the period October 1993 through September 1994, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 98h-2(b); to the Committee on National Security.

198. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision, transmitting information on changes in district offices; to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

199. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, General Accounting Office, transmitting the Comptroller General's 1994 annual report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 719(a); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

200. A letter from the Chairman, Agriculture and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, transmitting the 1994 annual report in compliance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

201. A letter from the Co-Chairman, Appalachian Regional Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1994, through September 30, 1994, pursuant to Public Law 95-452, section 5(b) (102 Stat. 2526); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

202. A letter from the Executive Secretary, Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship, transmitting the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1994, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to